

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "MIDDLEHAM CASTLE,"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th June, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th June, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th June, at 11 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [609]

NOTICE. TO FLOUR DEALERS AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. H. SCOTT & COMPANY,
HAVING LEARNED THAT
EMPTY FLOUR BAGS BEARING
THEIR "BRITANNIA," "MAGNOLIA,"
"CHINESE FLAG" AND "DANISH
FLAG" BRANDS HAVE BEEN
MANUFACTURED WITHOUT THEIR
AUTHORITY AND IMPORTED INTO
HONGKONG, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE
THAT LEGAL PROCEEDINGS WILL
BE TAKEN AGAINST ANY PERSONS
FOUND IN POSSESSION OF, OR IN
ANY WAY DEALING WITH OR
HANDLING SUCH BAGS, AND STEPS
WILL BE TAKEN TO RECOVER THE
SEVEREST PENALTIES OF THE
LAW.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [606]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER
of the Company will be closed from SATUR-
DAY, 1st May, 1915, until SATURDAY, 29th
May, 1915, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1915. [642]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
THIRTIETH ANNUAL ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of the Company
(since its registration) will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY,
the 3rd day of June, 1915, at Noon, for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers together with a Statement
of Accounts to the 31st December, 1914.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY,
the 31st May, to FRIDAY, the 4th June, 1915,
both days inclusive, during which period no
Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1915. [604]

G. R. NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST
MARSHAL for Passes are requested to
future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to
1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [592]

YOKOHAMA.

BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUFF.
HEALTHY LOCATION AND
BEAUTIFUL VIEW.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME
COMFORT.
MODERATE TERMS. [348]

FOR SALE.

All kinds of
FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS
ALBUMS,
and other
PHILATELIC GOODS,
at Prices to suit any Buyer.
GRACA & CO.,
Caine Road, No. 11A.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [465]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
Telephone 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [515]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.
OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILD-
INGS.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [36]

TO LET.
HOUSES in "TORRES BUILDINGS"
and "ROSE TERRACE," Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCURATOR.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [501]

TO LET.
A HOUSE at Observatory Villa, Kowloon.
Apply to—
ARRATTON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [382]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.
NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE,
Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—
H. B. POLLOCK,
Princo's Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace
Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [46]

TO LET.
"WINDSOR LODGE," Kimberley
Road, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House
with Tennis Court.
"PENNYBREW," Minden Row, Kowloon,
6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
3 and 3, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon,
5-Roomed Houses with Tennis Court.
Terrace and Salubrious Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1915. [580]

TO LET.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS,
Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the
Hongkong Club and Post Office.
68, 70 and 72, THE "RECREAT."
21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD,
GODOWNS, New Prince, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.
OFFICES in St. George's BUILDING
Second Floor, overlooking Harbour
immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.
THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES
VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied
by Madame Gains, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [572]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.
TO LET. The South-West portion of the
FLEET FLOOR, including Treasury
on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the
German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 2, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

ORDER AT ONCE.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, ETC. FOR THE YEAR 1915.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY BUSINESS MAN.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE—
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE
and
LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.
1,850 PAGES—PRICE \$10.
The alterations this year are unusually heavy
owing to changes incidental to the War.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.

INTIMATION

E stands for Excellent, and anyone
who drinks our E PORT, E
SHERRY, E WHISKY
or E BRANDY can be in
no doubt that the letter E
signifies excellence of a high order
and good value for money. By
buying in bulk from the very best
firms, and bottling ourselves, we are
able to give our customers better
value for money than we could by
importing the same thing by the
case. There is an old saying "Wines
mature in bottle, Spirits in cask."
That is the reason *à la* of
our magnificent wine vaults, which
challenge comparison with anything
of the kind not only in Hongkong
but the Far East. There our wines
are bottled off soon after they arrive,
but our spirits, except for a small
stock to meet daily requirements,
are kept in wood. That is why our
spirits improve in quality, and
spirits imported in case do not. Our
customers get the benefit of that
increase in value, as we charge
nothing for it. We cordially invite
our customers to pay a visit of
inspection to our wine vaults, and
satisfy themselves that the above is
no idle newspaper puff.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong Office: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C.
London Office: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 29th, 1915.

THE BRITISH NATIONAL CABINET.

GERMANY correctly interprets the recon-
struction of the British Ministry as
implying no weakening of the British
attitude in regard to the prosecution of
the war. Indeed, for no conceivable
object other than to prosecute the war
with unabated energy and determination
would it have been possible for Mr.
Asquith to form a Cabinet such as that
announced on Thursday, embracing, as it
does, the conspicuous leaders of all parties
whose views on domestic politics are as
divergent as the poles. It is not without
some regret, and even misgiving, that
many who take a detached interest in
British domestic politics have read the
news of the virtual dissolution of
the Cabinet which has so ably and so
successfully managed the affairs of the
nation during the past nine months of
unparalleled crisis in the
Empire's history. The misgiving arises
out of the thought that a heterogeneous
team is not likely to work so harmoniously
and so effectively as one which has
already been working well together for a
long period of time. But when the list
is examined no real ground for any
apprehension as to the solidarity and
strength of the Cabinet exists. On the
subject of prosecuting the war to
a triumphant end they are absolutely
unanimous. From the very commence-
ment of the war all party considerations
have been subordinated to the great
national purpose. Seldom, if ever before
in the history of the British Empire, has
there been a time when it could be more
truthfully said that "none were for a
party; but all were for the State." The
Conservative leaders have given to the
Liberal Government, which happened to
be in power when the crisis arose, their
whole-hearted and undivided support. The
official correspondence preceding the
outbreak of the war has left no doubt in

the minds of patriotic men of the British
race as to the justice and the rightness of
our cause. And since the Prime Minister
has declared that the new National
Cabinet will concern itself with the war
exclusively, there can be no reason for
supposing that the combination of "all
the Talents" will be a source of weakness
rather than of increased strength. Most
of the new members of the Ministry are
statesmen of great experience and ability,
as, for instance, Mr. ARTHUR BALFOUR,
Lord LANSDOWNE, Lord CURZON, Mr.
WALTER LONG, and Mr. AUSTEN CHAMBER-
LAIN. All the leading men in the old
Cabinet are retained in the new, though
most of them have new offices. Mr.
ASQUITH remains as head of the Govern-
ment, Sir EDWARD GREY as Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs, and Lord
KITCHENER, of course, as Secretary of
State for War. The most noteworthy
change is the removal of Mr. WINSTON
CHURCHILL from the limelight in which he
has stood as First Lord of the Admiralty
into the shades of the hum-drum office of
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,
which is concerned with the administra-
tion of the Duchy and the collection of
Crown revenues, out of which the Chan-
cellor receives £2,000 a year (which by the
way, is less than half the salary attach-
ing to the office of First Lord of the
Admiralty). Another noteworthy change
in the Cabinet is the removal of Mr.
LLOYD GEORGE from the Chancellorship
of the Exchequer, and the creation of a new
portfolio for him as Minister of Munitions.
After what we have been hearing
during the last few months regarding the
urgent needs of the Army, the necessity
for creating a Government Department
for the purpose of organising the output of
munitions will be appreciated, and at the
same time it will be recognised that there
are few statesmen better fitted for this
post than Mr. LLOYD GEORGE. In many
ways he has rendered yeoman service in
connection with the prosecution of the
war, and the fact that he has been taken
(only temporarily, it seems) from the
Exchequer and appointed to the new
office of Minister of Munitions must be
regarded as evidence of the great impor-
tance which the Government attaches to
the position. In this capacity Mr.
LLOYD GEORGE will represent the War
Office in the House of Commons. Lord
LANSDOWNE (who has entered the Cabinet
without a portfolio, for the purpose of
assisting Sir EDWARD GREY, whose eye-
sight has been giving trouble under the
heavy strain of his labours during the
past twelve months), will conveniently
become the mouthpiece of the Foreign
Office in the House of Lords. As for the
rest of the Cabinet, attention may be
drawn to the changes in the legal offices.
Viscount HALDANE has retired from the
Lord High Chancellorship, a post which
carries a higher salary than any other
post in the Ministry, viz., £10,000. He
is succeeded by Sir STANLEY BUCKMASTER,
K.C., who has hitherto been filling the
post of Solicitor-General. Sir JOHN
SIMON, who has been Attorney-General,
has become Secretary of State for Home
Affairs. Sir EDWARD CARSON has been
given the Attorney-Generalship, and Mr.
F. E. SMITH the office of Solicitor-
General. Of the Cabinet as a whole, the
manifest thing to say is that it is an
exceptionally powerful one for the special
purpose for which it has been created, and
the very fact that it has been possible to
form a National Parliament of such
heterogeneous elements is a striking proof
to the world of the unanimity of the
nation in its determination to continue
the war with all possible energy and every
available resource to a victorious conclu-
sion.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes
to-day at 4 p.m.
The administration of the Customs in
Indo-China has informed all the proprie-
tors of cafés and hotels that, according
to the law passed by the French Parlia-
ment, the sale of absinthe is now
forbidden.
Capt. Holman, late master of the
Glenroy, now a wreck on the Falloon
Shoal near the Horsburgh Lighthouse,
Singapore, and a number of his officers
and crew, are passengers homeward by the
Carnarvonshire. All prospect of the sal-
vage of the Glenroy has been abandoned.
In the report of the Protector of
Chinese in the Straits Settlements for the
past year, it is stated that the outbreak
of the European war caused a large
amount of unemployment in the Colony.
To meet this difficulty a system of volun-
tary repatriation of Chinese to their
native villages at Government expense
was introduced. Up to the end of the
year 1914, 6,680 persons were repatriated
from Singapore, 307 from Penang and 333
from Malacca.

Cable communication with Saigon and
Haiphong being interrupted, telegrams
from Hongkong for Indo-China and
Siam can only pass at present via Madras-
Moulmein.

Notice is given by the Shanghai Stock
Exchange that, until further notice, scrip
inscribed in the name of German subjects
will not be considered "good delivery"
on the Exchange.

Mrs. Sylvester, residing at the King
Edward Hotel, has received a cable from
her husband, who was chief artificer
engineer on the *Triumph*, intimating that
he is safe and unhurt.

A Singapore towkay, named Bonk Jook
Soo, is charged at Ipoh, before the mag-
istrate, with criminal breach of trust in
respect of \$27,610.25, at Singapore, in
January, 1912. The matter is alleged to
be in connection with a rubber estate
transaction. The accused was remanded,
bail being granted in \$40,000.

By the Roman Catholic Church the
month of May is consecrated to
the Blessed Virgin Mary. The
closing of this month will be cele-
brated at the Cathedral of the Imma-
culate Conception to-morrow by a Solemn
High Mass with general communion at
8 o'clock in the morning. At 5.30 p.m. a
solemn procession of the Virgin will take
place in the compound of the Cathedral,
accompanied by the Band of the "Soci-
etate Philharmonica." A special sermon
will be preached by the Rev. Fr.
Jeyme Ribeiro Martins, of the Macao
Seminary, in the evening, concluding
with the Solemn Benediction of the
Blessed Sacrament.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegrams quoted below were
received yesterday at the American Con-
sulate-General, Hongkong, from the
Manila Observatory.

Depression northern part China Sea,
advancing north-eastward. 1 p.m.
Cyclone or typhoon West of Bashi
Channel moving N.E. or E.N.E. 4.10 p.m.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

MARRIAGE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

A Chinese goldsmith, who was charged
at the Magistracy yesterday with the
larceny of a quantity of gold, explained
that owing to his marriage he wanted a
lot of money, and he took the metal to
augment his finances. He was sentenced
to six months' hard labour.

A MUZZLELESS DOG.

Mr. G. A. Hastings was summoned for
allowing a dog to be at large without a
muzzle, and for having no licence for his
dog. A fine of \$5 was imposed on the
first charge, but the second charge was
dismissed. Mr. Crow, who appeared for
the defendant, produced a licence.

CHINESE CONSTABLE FINED FOR ASSAULT.

A Chinese constable who was stationed
for duty on Blake Pier was summoned
before Mr. Wood yesterday for assaulting
a small Portuguese boy, named Silva, son
of the clerk to the Pui-sue Judge. The
prosecution alleged that the constable was
very officious, and after turning the com-
plainant and others from their seats
struck the boy across the face. Defendant
alleged that the boy was sitting on a seat
reserved for ladies, and he pointed this
out to him, but he refused to get up.
Eventually he took the boy to the Station.
The Magistrate was of opinion that an
assault was committed, but said there was
a certain amount of provocation. A fine
of \$3 was imposed.

ANOTHER OPIUM SEIZURE.

Two Chinese were charged with being
in unlawful possession of 90 taels of pre-
pared opium. The opium was seized by
Revenue Officer Wilden in Cornraught
Road Central. It is alleged that the first
defendant brought three barrels and
another receptacle, the latter containing
the opium, to the second man, who is the
master of a licensed cargo boat, and
engaged his boat for their conveyance to
the shore. In the middle of the barrels
were large tins, and these were sealed in
and secured from sight by a considerable
quantity of resin. The barrels, however,
contained no opium, but the authorities
believe that they were intended to be used
for the concealment of opium. Revenue
Officer Wilden stated that the first man
was arrested on the information of the
seaman. The case was remanded, on the
application of Mr. Crow, who is defend-
ing.

BRILLIANT TENNIS.

GREEN-NISBET GAME ABANDONED IN FOURTH SET.

In the sixth game of the fourth set of
the game between Green and Nisbet
yesterday, on the Club Ground, Green, in
over-reaching himself to a low return
from Nisbet, gave his right knee such a
severe wrench that he had to give up in
the sixth game of the fourth set, and the
match will be replayed on Monday.
From a spectator's point of view this was
most unfortunate, as when the contest was
brought to its premature ending it had
reached that interesting stage which left
everyone in doubt as to the probable
result. True, Green had been favoured
on account of his superior stamina, but
up to the point of abandonment Nisbet,
though a set down, had shown such
superior general tactics that it was thought
that the result, which gave every promise
of being in doubt until the final set was
reached, might turn in his favour simply
on tactics alone. It was obvious during
the play which did take place that Nisbet
realised his opponent's superiority in
stamina, and very skillfully he forced
Green to do all the running about while
he himself simply walked from corner to
corner of his courts. However, Green had
shown such ability in forcing the game,
chiefly through the medium of his force-
ful backhand placing, which at times was
really brilliant, that when the game was
abandoned no-one could, with confidence,
have expressed an opinion as to the
ultimate result. There are those who
will say that Green, had he not met with
his accident, would have won, and on the
other side there are those who claim that
Nisbet's tactics, and this means a great
deal in a contest which is virtually a
championship affair, would have proved
superior to sheer muscular superiority
along with undoubted skill. Speaking
generally, on the run of the play up to
the time of the forced abandonment,
Green had shown that amount of grit and
all round excellence which never admits
of defeat. Nisbet had also displayed
much of that old time skill for laying
traps, and it was a question whether the
larger supply of tennis tactics on the
part of Nisbet would have proved more
than the equal of Green's more robust and
always skilful play. This point will
have to be decided on Monday, when the
re-play will take place.

Because the game had to be abandoned
little can be said in detail of the actual
play. In the first set Green led off with
such rapidity that he won three consecu-
tive sets, one of which was after deuce.
Then Nisbet won a game after deuce, and,
following some alternating successes,
Green eventually won the set deservedly
by 6-4, the last game being a love one.

The next set went to Nisbet. The three
first games were won after deuce, two
going to Green. The next three games
resulted in two wins for Nisbet, one after
a deuce. Nisbet went on to win the next
three games and the set, two being won
after deuce. This was after the score
stood at 2-2, 3-3 and 4-4.
The third set was won by Green, who
seemed bent upon wearing down his
opponent by sheer stamina. The first
three games went to him, one after a
deuce. Nisbet won the next two, one being
a love game. Of the next four games in
this set Nisbet secured one, and of the
three won by Green two were after deuce.
In the last game Green sustained the
wrenched knee which eventually led to the
abandonment of the game. Nisbet sent
back a low return—he had been doing this
frequently in this set, slicing the balls
which shot off the court very low—and
Green, in making a very valiant endeav-
our to reach the ball before it took
the ominous inward turn placed a too
severe strain upon his right knee, and
spectators in the vicinity heard a distinct
snap. Those who noticed, and heard, the
accident were surprised to see Green
stand up for the next set. After a con-
sultation with his opponent, however, he
continued to play on, and won the first
game with Nisbet at 30. Then Nisbet won
a love game, and Green, though obviously
suffering, won the third game with Nisbet
at 15. The next two games went to Nisbet,
both after deuce. Green won the sixth
game, with Nisbet at 15, and then the
match was abandoned, Green being
unable to continue with justice to himself.
The game will be replayed on Monday,
and the tickets, which were used yesterday
will be available for that date.

The primary object of the game was to
assist the Prince of Wales' Fund, and
from this point of view it was entirely
successful. All the stands were filled, and
among these present were H.E. the
Governor.

THE WAR.

H.M.S. "MAJESTIC" SUNK.

NEARLY ALL CREW SAVED.

AUXILIARY CRUISER BLOWN UP.

BRITISH SUBMARINE'S BRILLIANT FEATS.

VICTORIOUS ADVANCE OF ITALIANS.

HEAVY PRUSSIAN LOSSES AT LA BASSEE.

NEW BRITISH FIRST SEA LORD.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

H.M.S. "MAJESTIC" SUNK.

TORPEDOED BY A SUBMARINE.

LONDON, May 27th.

It is officially announced that an enemy submarine torpedoed and sank the battle-ship *Majestic* whilst she was supporting the operations at Gallipoli.

Nearly all the officers and men were saved.

[The *Majestic* was a battleship of 14,000 tons displacement, completed in 1905. Her principal armament consisted of 4 12-in., 10 7.5-in., 16 12-pr. and 5 machine-guns. Her full complement is 757 officers and men.]

BRITISH AUXILIARY SHIP BLOWN UP.

TWO HUNDRED PERISH.

LONDON, May 27th.

It is officially announced that the auxiliary ship *Princess Irene* has been accidentally blown up in Sheerness harbour, and that there is probably only one survivor of those on board.

LATER.

It is feared that 200 perished on the *Princess Irene*. Besides the crew, there were 76 dockyard workmen on board refitting the vessel. She was formerly a Canadian Pacific liner.

The explosion occurred at eleven o'clock in the morning. It shook Sheerness more severely than did the explosion of the *Bulwark* some months ago. A column of flames and smoke shot up as the vessel disappeared. Fragments injured men on vessels in the vicinity. Pieces of the ship's papers were picked up at Maidstone.

BRITISH SUBMARINE ENTERS CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, May 27th.

The Press Bureau announces that Submarine E 11, commanded by Lieutenant M. E. Naamith, sank a vessel full of ammunition in the Sea of Marmora, chased a heavily-laden supply-ship, and torpedoed her alongside the pier at Rodosto, and also chased a storeship, which ran ashore.

E 11 entered Constantinople and discharged a torpedo at a transport alongside the arsenal. The torpedo was heard to explode.

TURKISH DESTROYER REPORTED SUNK.

ATHENS, May 27th.

It is reported that a French submarine near Constantinople sank a Turkish destroyer.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN CENTRE IN GALICIA SMASHED.

UNPARALLELED TORRENT OF FIRE.

RUSSIANS' MASTERLY RETREAT.

LONDON, May 27th.

The correspondent of *The Times*, in a message from Ivanograd on the 23rd, says the German attack on the Russian Centre is unparalleled in the history of war. Batteries massed in tiers belched forth a torrent of fire, which destroyed the Russian Centre, through which the Germans poured, expecting leisurely to destroy the wings. But the Russian retreat was most masterly, and was equal to that of the British Army from Mons. The German check on the San was due to the failure of ammunition, and was consequent on the rapidity of the Russian retirement lengthening the German communications.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ADVANCING ITALIANS.

WELCOMED BY INHABITANTS OF OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Rome, May 28th.

A communiqué says:—

Along the Tyrol and Trentino frontier we extended to the northward of the districts around the lakes of Idro and Garda, and also in the rugged region between the lakes.

Prominent personages in the towns welcomed the advancing Italians and expressed the devotion of the inhabitants.

Our Alpine troops continue to operate successfully along the Carnia frontier, taking prisoners. We also occupied Grado. The townspeople were most enthusiastic.

A squadron of Italian airships uprooted part of the Trieste-Nabresina line.

ITALIANS' "INDOMITABLE DASH."

Rome, May 27th.

The King, in a stirring address, says:—"You are fighting a seasoned enemy, but your indomitable dash will certainly defeat him."

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PROGRESS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

PARIS, May 27th.

The evening communiqué says:—Along the Yser Canal there has been intermittent artillery fighting.

Several hot actions north of Arras resulted in fresh French successes, and in the region of Angres two German counter-attacks were repulsed.

The French attacks captured trenches and then the cemetery and village of Albain and advanced beyond. They captured 400 prisoners including several officers.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

LONDON, May 28th.

The Eye-witness at the British Headquarters says the German casualties were very heavy during the last week-end. Thirty officers were killed and wounded by a howitzer shell which hit a bathing house at La-Bassee.

The 5th Prussian Infantry at Festubert on the 16th and 17th inst. lost 2,400 out of 3,000.

Gassing has not been entirely one-sided. A French shell smashed a cylinder and gassed the Germans. It is believed a British shell had a similar result.

V. C. HERO KILLED.

LONDON, May 28th.

A letter from the front reports that the Victoria Cross hero Michael O'Leary was killed in the recent fighting.

THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

TURKS TERRORISED BY THE WARSHIP ATTACKS.

ATHENS, May 27th.

The Garrison at Adrianople is being constantly reduced. The troops going to the Dardanelles, and there are now mostly untrained men left.

The Allies are continually receiving reinforcements. The Turks are becoming terrorized by the incessant attacks of warships and their veritable rain of fire.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF TURKS.

LONDON, May 27th.

The Press Bureau announces: General Birdwood reports that during the armistice when the Turks were burying their dead a much larger number than 3,000 came to light. Two areas were covered with Turkish dead. Four hundred corpses were counted on a space of 80 yards by 100 yards. Twelve thousand rifles were picked up on our side of the dividing line.

We rushed and occupied a trench on the 25th inst. in front of General Cox's Brigade.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LORD FISHER'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, May 27th.

Admiral Sir Henry Jackson has been appointed First Sea Lord of the Admiralty in succession to Lord Fisher (resigned).

Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson remains in an advisory capacity at the Board of Admiralty.

Admiral Sir Henry Broadwood Jackson K.C.B., K.C.V.O., was appointed Chief of the War Staff in 1912. Recently however, he has been engaged on special service. He entered the Navy in 1868. Amongst other appointments, he has served as Naval Attaché, 1897-99; and as Comptroller of the Navy, 1905-8. He commanded the 6th Cruiser Squadron in the Mediterranean 1908-10, and was in command of the Royal Naval War College, 1911-13. He has served on numerous technical committees in connection with the equipment and design of warships, and was the first in England to put to practical use Hertzian waves for wireless telegraphy. He has done much towards introducing, perfecting, and organising it, especially in its early stages, in H.M. ships. Sir Henry is 60 years of age.

[Admiral Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., V.C., O.M., was First Sea Lord of the Admiralty 1909-12; and retired in 1912. He returned to the Admiralty in an advisory capacity, he believes, on the outbreak of the war. He served in the Crimean War, 1854; Chinese War, 1859; Egyptian Campaign, 1882; Sudan Campaign, 1884; was A.D.C. to the Queen 1892-95; a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty and Comptroller of the Navy, 1897-1901; Commander-in-Chief of Home and Channel Fleets, 1903-7; and became an Admiral of the Fleet in 1907. Sir Arthur Wilson is 73 years of age, just a year younger than Lord Fisher.]

THE NEW BRITISH CABINET.

FAVOURABLE VIEW OF FRANCE.

PARIS, May 27th.

The new British Cabinet is viewed most favourably in France, and confidence is expressed that Great Britain will now make war with greater unity, method, and vigour.

FIRST MEETING.

LONDON, May 27th.

The Cabinet met this afternoon. Mr. Asquith at this historic gathering heartily welcomed his colleagues and after that, it is understood, important business was discussed.

A noteworthy feature was the hearty welcome given to Mr. Henderson (Labour) the new Minister of Education, on arriving in Downing Street.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN LANCASHIRE.

LONDON, May 28th.

A lock-out is threatened in the Lancashire cotton trade owing to the demand of the cardroom operatives for a wage bonus. The Operative Spinners Association has joined the dispute, applying for a similar concession.

NEW DERBY STAKES AND NEW OAKS.

LONDON, May 27th.

Three days' racing has been arranged at Newmarket commencing on June 15th, including a race confined to horses entered in the Derby for 1915. The race will be called the New Derby Stakes—a sweepstakes of £100 each, and with £1,000 given by Lord Derby added. There will also be a New Oaks Stakes for fillies entered for the Oaks. The distance and the weights in both races will be the same as those which have been run at Epsom.

A CONTINGENT FROM JAMAICA.

LONDON, May 28th.

A Kingston cable states that the Imperial Government has accepted a Jamaica contingent for active service, placing no limit on the number.

PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

LISBON, May 27th.

President Arriaga has resigned and Senhor Albuquerque, President of the High Court of Justice, provisionally succeeds him.

THE KING OF GREECE.

ATHENS, May 27th.

The King has rallied somewhat.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, May 28th.

The death is announced of the Countess of Cardigan.

AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.

FINE FEAT BY FRENCH AVIATORS.

GERMANY'S PRINCIPAL EXPLOSIVE FACTORIES DAMAGED.

PARIS, May 27th.

A communiqué states:—The Belgians in the region of Dixmude drove the Germans back by counter-attacks. A second attack was stopped by Belgian fire.

Last night southwest of Souchez we carried trenches, making prisoners. Our artillery broke a German attack east of Neuville.

Eighteen French aeroplanes, carrying heavy bombs, attacked Ludwigshafen, where the most important explosive factories in Germany are situated. The aeroplanes flew over four hundred kilometres. The attack proved most effective. Fires broke out in many places.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID ON SOUTHEAST.

LONDON, May 28th.

The Press Bureau announces that two women were killed at Southeast and a child was seriously injured.

The material damage was very small. Aeroplanes and seaplanes chased the Zeppelin, which, however, escaped eastward.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EXCHANGE AND CURRENCY QUESTION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I agree with your contributors that before we get fixed exchange we have "a long, long way to go," but that is no reason why we should for a long, long time be cursed with the anomaly of pieces of paper being worth anything from 7 per cent. to 12 per cent. more than the coins they purport to represent, or that we should for an indefinite period suffer the humiliation of our subsidiary coinage being at a discount of from 8 to 14 per cent. I am not a banker, nor even a Napoleon of finance, but it seems to me both these evils could be cured without waiting for fixed exchange.

If the subsidiary coins were of the same intrinsic value *pro rata* as the British and/or Mexican dollar, and if the Government undertook to exchange notes for dollars or small coins or vice versa, discount on coinage would cease. Two things are essential to this end:—

- (1.) Issue of Government notes.
- (2.) Withdrawal of existing subsidiary coins and substitution of new ones thereof of a slightly better intrinsic value.—Yours truly,

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I frankly confess that "I am a child in these matters" and the interviews which you have published with the business men of the Colony have not contributed much to my enlightenment.

The only clear impression left upon my mind after this expenditure of energy is that the fluctuation of the dollar is generally admitted to be an unqualified evil, but that it cannot be remedied without the co-operation of China.

Now when I hear that everybody shares this opinion that a thing is impossible I begin to see gleams of hope, because the *non-prosumus* attitude is the normal attitude of the average Englishman, who views all innovations in the same light as the North-countryman views the stranger and "leaves 'arf a brick."

Although some four columns have been occupied with expressions of opinion on the currency question surprisingly little of this space has been taken up with reasons for the faith which is, apparently, so firmly held. We are told that our conditions are entirely different from those of all our neighbours who have adopted a fixed currency, but we are not told in what respect they are different, except as regards our geographical proximity to Canton. That, to the uninitiated, however, is not conclusive, because England and France are even closer together, and yet have different media of exchange, though both, of course, employ a gold standard. In China itself, too, there are all sorts of different media. Evidently, therefore, there must be some factor other than mere contiguity to be taken into consideration.

One or two illustrations are given to show how a fixed dollar would prejudice the trade of the Colony, just as in Great Britain during the fiscal controversy illustrations were multiplied to show how Free Trade had spelt the ruin of various businesses. Of course, no system that the wit of man could devise would be perfect; all that can be hoped for is one that will conduce to the greatest good of the greatest number, and that is not always the same thing as the greatest good of the "aristocracy of trade." But, apart from this, why should a 2s. 4d. dollar be selected for the purpose of the illustration? Suppose we had a 2s. dollar, would the same objections apply? That, at all events, would not confer any advantage upon the Philippines, or Japan in the matter of ship-repairing to which Mr. Hewitt refers, and, when the price of silver rose, it might place us in a better position than Shanghai. After all, I suppose, we are obliged now, in large measure, to make many of our calculations in gold in order to buy supplies and pay dividends. If the dollar drops is it not necessary to charge more dollars in order to pay for labour, purchase materials from abroad and make the same profit? Apparently not, if Mr. Hewitt's argument holds good.

The whole question was discussed by the Chamber of Commerce some ten years ago, as Mr. Hewitt says, and by a considerable majority the members expressed themselves in favour of conducting an inquiry into the matter. In this they showed ordinary common sense, though the Governor at that time, Sir Henry Blake, was when transmitting their views to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to oppose to them the opinions which he had borrowed from the minority on the very Irish plea that the speeches delivered in favour of investigation had been carefully prepared! Apparently, in his eyes mature consideration was evidence of untrustworthiness. Mr. Hewitt now tells us that he took a hand in coaching His Excellency and that he felt contempt for the resolution because those who voted for it "possessed no real commercial interest or standing in the Colony." Yet I find that at least five other shipping companies' representatives, to say nothing of the Land Investment Agency, the Wharf and Godown Co., the Gas Co. come under that category. I doubt, however, whether the fact that a man is the local head of a strong financial concern is, in itself, conclusive evidence of his infallibility on a question of this description, even assuming his disinterestedness. In some cases, not least among the qualifications of the gentlemen who hold such positions is the ability to eat peas with a fork, or something equally foreign to high finance. Such a question in England would, of course, be settled by the votes of the vulgar electors, who would require, like a jury, to have the *propos* and *cons* clearly set before them by the protagonists on each side. In Hongkong, apparently, the method, to judge by the procedure in 1902, is first to attempt to avoid discussion and, when that is found impossible, to ignore it.

I should like to know in specific terms, and not generalisations, what the insuperable obstacles are to the introduction of a fixed dollar in Hongkong. We may be quite sure that the reform was not effected in Singapore without opposition, though none of the gentlemen interviewed by your representative questions the wisdom of the movement now. We know full well that the proposal to exclude Chinese subsidiary coin from Hongkong created a sharp diversity of opinion and that many business men adopted the *rule of Jeremiah*, yet the Ordinance that was carried has not brought about commercial paralysis. Is it not possible, therefore, that the prophets of evil may be equally wrong in this case? If we can manage to carry on business now between gold standard countries and a copper-currency country by means of silver why should a fixed dollar have such terrors for us? For some months past the disparity between the Hongkong note, which is our standard at the moment, and the Cantonese currency has reached nearly 20 per cent. without looking any popular outcry that it is ruining the Colony's trade with China. How then, in face of these facts, can it be said that in the matter of currency? You must follow China's lead?—Yours faithfully,

HONGKONG, 28th May, 1915.

INQUIRER.

The atrocities committed by the Germans in Belgium form the subject of a special supplement of the *Penny and Country Gentleman's*. Besides many pages of letterpress in which the atrocities are related in official reports by specially appointed Commissioners, and in letters from German soldiers, the Supplement contains about twenty pages of illustrations which give us a panoramic view, as it were, of the devastation of the Belgian cities.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MALTA Capt. C. G. Smith, R.N.	About 3rd June.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon 5th June.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KARMA Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.	About 6th June.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NAGOYA Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.	About 12th June.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 29th May, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"KANCHOW"	On 30th May, 11 A.M.
HONGKONG and PAKHOI	"SINGAN"	On 30th May, 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
NINGPO	"CHINGKIANG"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 3rd June, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 8th June, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "BANUL".

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA" "TAMING" and "TEAN". Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN".

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN". The S.S. "KANCHOW", "LIANGCHOW", "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW", having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915. Telephone 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 1st June, at 1 P.M.
"HAINUM"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 4th June, at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA," 5,267 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 20th June.

WESTWARD

S.S. "DUNERA," 5,389 tons, Capt. Dickinson, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 4th June.

S.S. "JAPAN," 6,013 tons, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 26th June.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST ALBANS	24th June.	On 22nd June, 10 A.M.
EMPIRE		On 17th July, 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are heated throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 8th June.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 29th June.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 18th July.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 27th July.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.
"Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.		£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.		£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Sails
KIYO MARU	17,500—15 knots	Saturday, 10th July.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, Acting Agent,
King's Building.

Telephone 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
VIA SHANGHAI.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CHILL	On 31st May.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	AMAZONE	On 29th May, at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI,

KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer "MEXICO MARU" ... N. Kobayashi ... MONDAY, 31st May, at 5 P.M.
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM
PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	SATURDAY, 29th May, at Noon

FOR TAMSUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 30th May, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	A. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 9th June, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokunaga	TUESDAY, 1st June, at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Forenoon Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soan Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO HONGKONG AND NEW-YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
from	to	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	from	MARSEILLES	London
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	HAI	KONG	to	and	
				COLOMBO	LONDON	
May 24	ORIENTAL	about	about	MOLDAVIA	July 4	July 11
June 7	MALTA	June 14	June 18	EGYPT	July 18	July 25
June 21	SARDINIA	June 28	July 2	MONSIEUR	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
July 19	ORIENTAL	July 27	July 31	MONSIEUR	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
	MALTA	Aug. 9	Aug. 13	PERSEA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
	SARDINIA	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	MOUSA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
	NUBIA	Sept. 6	Sept. 10	MALTA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—		LONDON	
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation Single £70.	Return £105.
	"B"	" " " £64.	" " " £96.
2nd Saloon	"A"	" " " £48.	" " " £72.
	"B"	" " " £44.	" " " £66.
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation Single £66.	Return £99.
	"B"	" " " £60.	" " " £90.
2nd Saloon	"A"	" " " £46.	" " " £69.
	"B"	" " " £42.	" " " £63.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
	YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	SINGAPORE	if calling	London
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAGOYA	May 24	June 3	June 12	June 18	July 16	July 26
KARMA	June 21	July 1	July 7	July 13	Aug. 12	Aug. 20
KASHGAR	July 19	July 29	Aug. 4	Aug. 10	Sept. 10	Sept. 19

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £54 Single; £31 Return. 2nd Saloon £38 Single; £27 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £50 Single; £28 Return. 2nd Saloon £36 Single; £25 Return

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
		AND DISPLACEMENT	
MARSEILLES and LONDON	FUSHIMI MARU	25,000	THURSDAY, 3rd June, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU	18,000	THURSDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
VICTORIA, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI VIA KEELUNG	AKI MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 29th June, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	NIKKO MARU	9,000	FRIDAY, 16th July, at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 1st June.
KOBE	RANGOON MARU	3,000	SATURDAY, 12th June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	SANUKI MARU	12,000	MONDAY, 31st May.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU	12,500	MONDAY, 31st May.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	2,600	SUNDAY, 13th June, at 4 P.M.
	KAMO MARU	16,000	SUNDAY, 6th June, at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
FUSHIMI MARU	25,000 Tons	Thurs. 3rd June
HIRANO	18,000 "	" 17th June
KATORI	20,000 "	" 1st July
KAMO	16,000 "	" 15th July
KASHIMA	20,000 "	" 29th July
AKI MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues. 15th June
TAMBA	12,500 "	" 29th June
YOKOHAMA	12,500 "	" 13th July
SADO	12,500 "	" 27th July

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing &c, apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 222 and 1241

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
AMERICA	Chiao Maru	29th inst.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	30th inst.
EUROPE (VIA NINGPO)	Chili	1st June.
EUROPE (French Mail)	Chili	1st June.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Hainan	Gemini	Saturday, 29th, 8.00 A.M.
San Francisco	Seyoua	Saturday, 29th, 8.30 A.M.
Estavia, Sonarab, Soorabaya and Port Moresby (via Batavia)	Tymanoek	Saturday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Taihow, Pakhoi and Hainan	Sungleng	Saturday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELARDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Amazone	Registration, 11.15 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Yamany	Registration, 2.00 P.M.
Hainan	Takung	Saturday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Wingang	Saturday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA) (Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Wednesday, 2nd June.)	Kanchow	Saturday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
Rothow and Pakhoi	Sungan	Sunday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, via Tamsui	Dajin Maru	Sunday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea	Aldersham	Monday, 31st, 9.15 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Kwongseang	Monday, 31st, 4.00 P.M.
Hainan	Dajin Maru	Tuesday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, via NAGASAKI, HOKKAI, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA (EUROPE via SIBERIA) (Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Saturday, 5th June.)	Siberia	Tuesday, 1st, 11.15 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Heiching	Tuesday, 1st, 1.00 P.M.
Ningpo	Chikung	Tuesday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Chikung	Tuesday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA) (Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Saturday, 5th June.)	Luchow	Tuesday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Namsang	Wednesday, 2nd, 9.00 P.M.
Sundana	Mausang	Thursday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, Port Said, Marseilles and United Kingdom	Fushimi Maru	Thursday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Wainai and Tientsin	Hutchow	Thursday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hutchow	Friday, 4th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Hutchow	Friday, 4th, 1.00 P.M.
Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea	Taming	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Changsha	Saturday, 19th, 2.00 P.M.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Aberdeen, Antan, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
Canton, Washow and Sam Shui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Maao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kowloon and Kamohuk	Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Saumai	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamohun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

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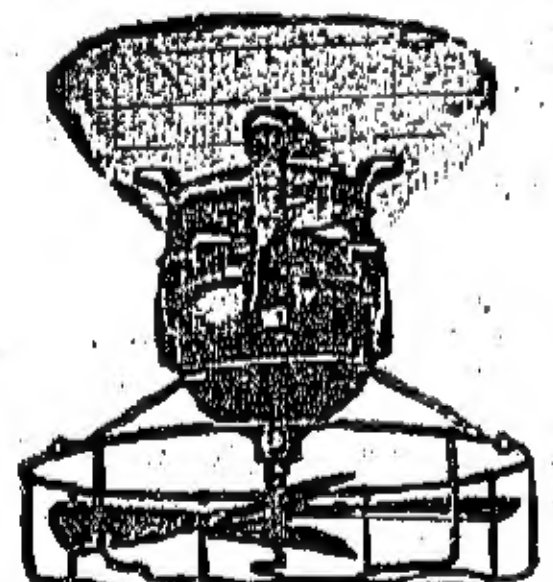
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COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON	May 28th.
Telegraphic Transfer	1/92
Bank Bills, on demand	1/54
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/54
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/10
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/10
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1/10
ON PARIS	
Bank Bills, on demand	230
Credits, at 4 months sight	241
ON GERMANY	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK	
Bank Bills, on demand	45
Credits, at 60 days sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	137
ON CALCUTTA	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	137
ON SHANGHAI	
Bank, at sight	78
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA	
On demand	89
ON MANILA	
On demand	89
ON SINGAPORE	
On demand	77
ON BATAVIA	
On demand	110
ON RAIPONG	
On demand	8 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON	
On demand	8 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	85
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.85 m.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per ton	\$57.10
SILVER, per oz.	23 1/2

SHARE LIST. QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 28th MAY, 1915.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASE	RETURN ON LAST DIV.
BANKS—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125 all	1792, buyers	6 p.c.
China Banking Corporation, Limited	50,000	\$12 all	89, buyers	8 1/2 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$25 all	84, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
China Petroleum, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10 all	84, buyers	8 1/2 p.c.
COTTON MILLS—				
Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	40,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 89, buyers	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 10 all	Tls. 14, buyers	
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75 all	Tls. 90	
Laon Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 84	
Soyabean Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 43	
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 155, sales	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10 all	\$7, buyers	4 p.c.
(In Liquidation)				
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$34, buyers	5 p.c.
DOCK AND WHARF—				
Hkong & Pwllon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50 all	\$71, sel. & sel.	5 p.c.
Hkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50 all	Tls. 51	5 1/2 p.c.
Shai, Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 80	
Shai, and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100 all	\$68, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	40,000	\$10 all	\$34, x. div. sel.	4 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$50 all	\$114, buyers	4 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	20,000	\$50 all	\$185	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,000	\$25 all	\$264, buyers	6 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10 all	\$5, sel.	5 p.c.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$5 all	\$5, sel.	5 p.c.
INSURANCE—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$160, buyers	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$131, buyers	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50, buyers	6 p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$100	Tls. 170, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$250	\$226, @ Ex 73	6 1/2 p.c.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$60	6 1/2 p.c.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100 all	\$108, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100 all	\$100, sales	6 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	200
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10 all	\$7, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30, buyers	5 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 106	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50 all	\$71, buyers	5 p.c.
Matchless, tot. Mita, Booh-en	250,000	Gds. 10 all	Tls. 41, buyers	
Landow exploitat in Langkat				
Mining—				
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1 all	31 1/2, x. div. sel.	
Raub Australia Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1 all	\$3, sel. & buy.	
Trench Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1 all	32 1/2, sel.	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10 all	\$8, x. div.	8 p.c.
RAFFINERIES—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$111, buyers	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100 all	\$29, buyers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25 all	\$4, buyers	7 p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25 all	\$23, buyers	4 p.c.
Hkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	380,000	\$10 all	\$8, sales	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25 all	\$7, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	4,047,500	\$10 all	\$37, x. div. sel.	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	4,047,500	\$10 all	\$29	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25 all	\$3, buyers	8 1/2 p.c.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5 all	\$3, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
STORES AND DISPENSARIES—				
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	\$7 all	\$6, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10 all	\$7, buyers	6 p.c.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$16, buyers	6 p.c.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

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BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the
Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent.
per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

“Embassy”
N° 77.
VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES
ARE TEMPTING.
HAND MADE
W.D. & H.O. WILLS,
BRISTOL & LONDON.

“EMBASSY” Cigarettes
Represent the Standard by which
others are judged.

PRICES:
50's TIN - 75 CENTS.
25's " - 40 "
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BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.	INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
<p>Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000</p> <p>Reserve Funds— Sterling ... \$1,500,000 at 2/6—\$15,000,000 Silver ... \$18,000,000</p> <p>Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000</p> <p>COURT OF DIRECTORS. Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman. W. L. PATTENBER, Esq.—Deputy Chairman. S. H. DODWELL, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq. G. T. M. ELLIS, Esq. J. A. PUMMER, Esq. C. S. GABBY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHELLIM.</p> <p>CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STABB. Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.</p> <p>LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.</p> <p>HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.</p> <p>ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 3 1/2 " " " " " 12 " 4 " " " "</p> <p>N. J. STABB, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9]</p>	<p>HEAD OFFICE—Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE—Bishopsgate, E.C.</p> <p>CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$8,250,000 RESERVE FUNDS ... \$4,120,000 (Gold) \$7,370,000</p> <p>All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application. N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.</p> <p>9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [183]</p>

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.	THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
<p>Authorised Capital ... \$1,500,000 Subscribed ... \$1,125,000 Paid-up ... \$500,000 Reserve Fund ... \$500,000</p> <p>BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.</p> <p>Every description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Current Ac- count at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application. A. B. LINTON, Manager. Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [119]</p>	<p>HEAD OFFICE TAIPEI, FORMOSA (TAIWAN). BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.</p> <p>Akon Kagi Makung Tainan Amoy Kienko Osaka Canton Kienko Shanghai Fookow Kienko Singapore Ginan Kobe Shinkiko Hongkong London Swatow Tokyo</p> <p>LONDON BANKERS: FARR'S BANK, YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK. Correspondents at Chienchi, Chekian, Dairen, Fusan, Hioho, Jolo, Macassar, Medan, Mojil, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Soerabaja, Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama, Zamboanga.</p> <p>HONGKONG OFFICE: 8, DES VŒUX ROAD. The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. K. TSUDZUBARARA, Manager. Hongkong, 13th April, 1915. [568]</p>

THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERN- MENT BANK.
<p>(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)</p> <p>Authorised Capital ... \$50,000,000 Paid-up Capital ... \$10,000,000</p> <p>HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.</p> <p>LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANKERIEIN.</p>

The Bank transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business, receives
money on Current Account and on Fixed
Deposit at rates which will be ascertained
on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central
Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted
on application.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [118]

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